June 9, 1925. 1,541,088

W. A. WHITENACK

SINK BRUSH

Filed May 20, 1922

Fig. 1.

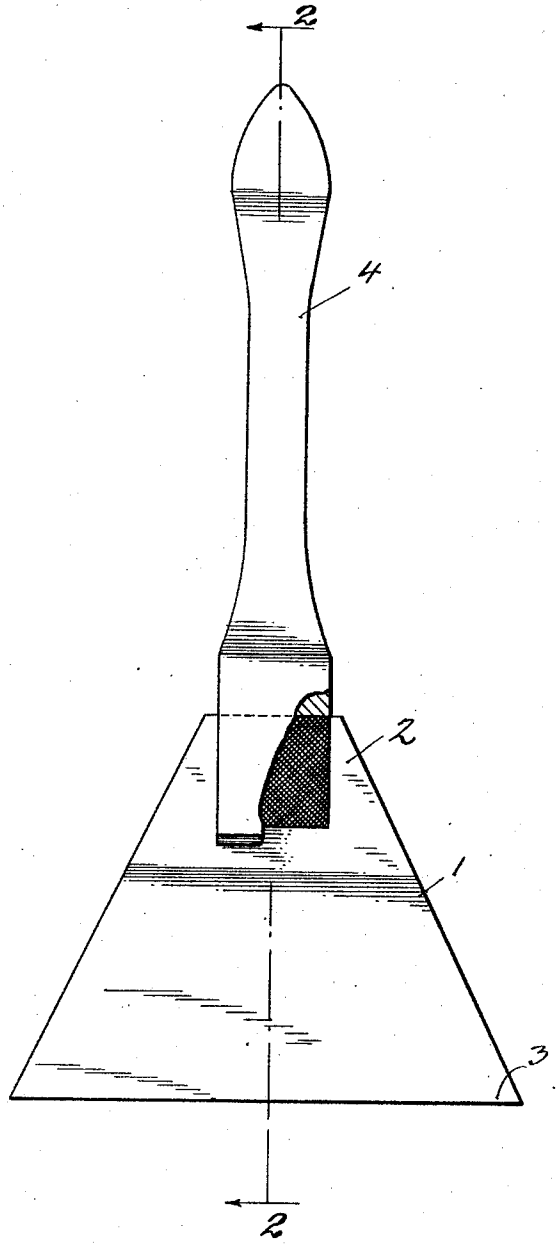
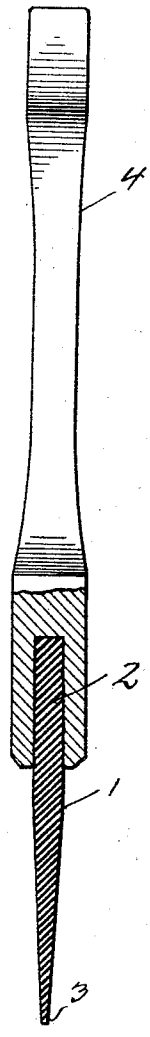


Fig. 2.



INVENTOR
William A. Whitenack

BY
Arthur Becker
ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. WHITENACK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SINK BRUSH.

Application filed May 20, 1922. Serial No. 562,293.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. WHITENACK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sink Brushes, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to cleaning devices, especially of the character used in cleaning sinks, and has for its main object and feature the provision of a device of this character of sufficient rigidity to support a handle at one point coupled with requisite flexibility at another point to properly perform the cleaning operation.

In accordance with the foregoing the invention consists of the hereinafter described features of construction.

In the accompanying drawings the invention is disclosed in a concrete and preferred form in which:

Fig. 1 is a plan view of the device and

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

1 indicates a member consisting of shaped flexible material, here molded rubber, having a relatively great thickness at one end 2 and tapering down to a relatively thin edge 3 when viewed in cross-section. At the thick end the member is preferably relatively narrow and at the thin end the member is preferably relatively wide, when viewed facewise. In other words, the member flares sidewise and tapers in thickness as it approaches its downward edge, the thick and narrow portion being at its upper end. 4 indicates a handle of any suitable material which may be secured to the rubber member in any suitable way as by friction contact, by cementing or by means of screws or nails. In operation lower flexible end 3 is brought in contact with the surface to be cleaned and, owing to its resiliency or elasticity, will bend under the pressure exerted by the operator but it will not bend along a definite line owing to the increasing flexibility of the lower end. In this way the lower edge is presented to the surface to be cleaned, whereas if a definite bending line existed the rubber would bend until its side surface would lie parallel to the surface to be cleaned and the proper cleaning action would therefore not take place. Upper part 2, however, will not bend being of substantial thickness thereby enabling the operator to fully control the manipulation of the device. If member 1 were of sheet rubber of uniform thickness sufficient rigidity adjacent the handle portion could not be obtained without sacrificing elasticity at the other end thereof.

In addition to the foregoing advantages it will be understood that the device lends itself readily to being cleaned since the handle may be detached, and this factor is of great importance in that it tends toward sanitary conditions.

I claim:

1. A sink brush or the like comprising: a handle, an elastic member secured to said handle and having a free working edge transversely to and beyond said handle, said member being of diminishing thickness from said handle to said edge to increase flexibility of the edge portion and to render said member devoid of a definite bending line to thereby insure the presentation of said edge to a surface against which it is pressed.

2. A sink brush or the like comprising: a substantially triangular-shaped elastic member, said member being of diminishing thickness from one corner portion to the edge opposite thereto, a handle attached to the thickened corner portion with said edge extending transversely to the handle, said member being devoid of a definite bending line to thereby insure the presentation of said edge to a surface against which it is pressed.

Signed at New York city, in the county of New York, and State of New York, this 27th day of April, 1922.

WILLIAM A. WHITENACK.